

1. Product and Company Identification

- A. Product name : Sodium tripoly Phosphate
- B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- Recommended Use : pH buffer, Noodle processing tissue enhancer, synthetic detergent, anti-scales, Food and meat additive.
- Usage Limits : No data available
- C. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Company : YOUNGJIN CORECHEM CO. LTD.
- Address : 1055, Yedeok-ro, Ho-eum-ri, Godeok-myeon, Yesan-gun, Chungcheongnam-do, Republic of Korea
- O Department : Quality Control Department
- Telephone : 82-41-338-7317

2. Hazards Identification

- A. Classification of the substance
 - Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure (respiratory irritation) : Category 3
- B. Label elements
- \bigcirc Pictogram



○ Signal word: Warning

○ Hazardous statement(s)

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

- Precautionary statement
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray.

P271 Use only outdoor or in a well-ventilated area.

 \bigcirc Respond

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 If you feel unwell, call a doctor or medical personnel.

○ Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. keep container tightly closed.

○ Disposal



P501 Dispose of contents/container as general industrial waste.

C. Other hazards

No data available.

3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Idiomatic name	Percent (%)	CAS No.
Sodium tripoly Phosphate	Sodium poly Phosphate	100%	7758–29–4

4. First Aid Measures

A. Eye Contact

- If on eyes, rinse eyes carefully more than 20 minutes with water. If possible remove contact lenses.
- If irritation continues, take medical advice and treatment.
- B. Skin Contact
- Remove and contaminated clothing and shoes.
- If exposed, rinse skin with much water until chemicals do not remain at all. (for 15~20 minutes)
- If uncomfortable, consult medical personnel.
- If substance is hot, soak affected area in much cold water or wash out to remove heat.
- Take emergency medical treatment.
- C. Inhalation
- Move victim to well-ventilated place.
- If victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration.
- If breathing is hard, supply oxygen.
- Keep victim warm and at rest.

D. Ingestion

- Give victim medical treatment immediately.
- Wash mouth out.
- E. Other medical notices.
- Let medical personnel recognize the material and take protective measure.

5. Explosion / Fire Fighting Measures



- A. Appropriate (and inappropriate) Extinguishing Media
- Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or water spray.
- If extinguishing by smothering, use dry sand or earth.
- B. Specific Hazards in Presence of Chemical Substances
- While burning, thermal decomposition or combustion may generate irritative and highly hazardous gas.
- If boiled, container may explode.
- Nonflammable, but material can decompose and generate corrosive and toxic fume if boiled.
- C. Precaution and Protective equipments for Fire Fighting
- Keep proper distance while extinguishing.
- Be cautious, substance may be transported in molten state.
- Dig a ditch to dispose fire fighting water and keep material not dispersed.
- If not dangerous, move container from fire area.
- Fire involving Tanks; Extinguish fire in maximum range or use unmanned fire apparatus.
- Fire involving Tanks; After extinguish, cool down container with water spray for considerable time
- Fire involving Tanks; Step back immediately if pressure relief device makes loud sound or tank discolors.
- Fire involving Tanks; Do not approach tank in flames.
- Fire involving Tanks; In case of great fire, if it is impossible to use unmanned fire apparatus, step back and leave it burn.
- Rescuer should use appropriate protective equipment.

6. Accidental Release Measures

- A. Require measures and protection to protect human body
- Do not breathe dust, fume, mist.
- Clear spilth immediately, follow precaution of Personal Protection section.
- Remove all ignition sources.
- If not dangerous, stop any leakage.
- Do not touch broken container or leaked material without appropriate protective clothing.
- Take notice of material and condition to avoid.
- B. Required measures to protect environment
- Prevent of inflow into waterway, drain, basement, or closed space.
- C. Purification or removal method



- Sweep up spilth dustlessly and dispose as general industrial waste.
- If substance is dissolved in water, use inert material(eg. dry sand or earth) to absorb and put in chemical waste container.
- Absorb liquid and wash contaminated area with water and detergent.

7. Handling & Storage

A. Safe handling

- Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist.
- Wear mask before handling.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Follow all precautions of MSDS/LABEL though container is emptied. Product residues can rest.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- Keep container airtight.
- Take notice of Handling & Storage.
- Give care to high temperature.
- Work in reference to Engineering Controls and Personal Protection.
- Use substance attentively to Handling & Storage
- Use appropriate ventilation.
- B. Safe Storage
- Drain the water out from an empty drum and close properly and put it back to drum regulator or place appropriately.
- Store container in well-ventilated place and securely airtight.
- Keep away from food and beverage.

8. Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

- A. Chemical Exposure Limits, Biological Exposure Limit
 - \bigcirc Korean Regulation : No data available
 - \bigcirc ACGIH Regulation : No data available
 - \bigcirc Biological Exposure Limit : No data available
- B. Engineering Controls
- If dust, fume or mist is generated while operating, ventilate to maintain air pollution lower than exposure limit.
- Install facility to clean and wash up nearby working place for emergency.
- C. Personal Protective Equipment



Use personal protective equipment that is appropriate to exposed material's physical & chemical properties and authorized by Korean Occupational Safety and Health Act.

- \bigcirc Respiratory Protection
- If exposure concentration is lower than 50mg/m³, half facepiece equipped with appropriate filter.
- If exposure concentration is lower than 125mg/m³, use loose-fitting hood/helmet powered air-purifying respirator or supplied air respirator equipped with appropriate filter.
- If exposure concentration is lower than 250mg/m³, full facepiece or half facepiece powered air-purifying respirator or half facepiece supplied air respirator / pressure demand respirator equipped with appropriate filter.
- If exposure concentration is lower than 5000mg/m³, use full facepiece or helmet/hood type, pressure demand supplied air respirator with appropriate filter.
- If exposure concentration is lower than 50000mg/m³, use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA) equipped with appropriate filter
- \bigcirc Eyes Protection : Wear dust-proof safety goggles.
- \bigcirc Hands Protection : Wear appropriate chemical-resistant gloves.
- Body Protection : Wear higher than Type 5 Chemical Protection. (Protective Apron and chemical-resistant rubber boots)
- 9. Physical & Chemical Properties
- A. Appearance: White solid powder.
- B. Odor: None.
- C. Odor Threshold : None
- D. PH: 1% solution pH 9.2~10.0
- E. Melting point/Freezing point: 620°C / No data available.
- F. Initial Boiling point and Boiling point range: No data available
- G. Flash point: No data available.
- H. Evaporation Rate: No data available.
- I. Flammability (solid, gas): nonflammable
- J. Low & Upper limit of Flammable or Explosion Range: N/A.
- K. Vapor Pressure: 0.075 mmHg (20°C))
- L. Solubility: 200000mg/L
- M. Vapor Density: No data available
- N. Specific Gravity: 2.52
- O. n-Octanol/water partition coefficient: -2.71(Log Kow)



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- P. Auto-ignition Temp.: No data available.
- Q. Decomposition Temp.: No data available.
- R. Viscosity: No data available
- S. Molecular Weight and Molecular Formular: 367.86

10. Stability & Reactivity

- A. Chemical stability and Possibility of hazardous reactions
- If boiled, container may explode. May burn partly, does not ignite easily.
- Fire causes irritative, corrosive, toxic gas from material.
- Nonflammable, but material can decompose and generate corrosive and toxic fume if boiled.
- B. Conditions to Avoid : Ignition sources like heat, spark, and fire.
- C. Materials to Avoid : inflammable material, toxic gas.
- D. Hazardous Decomposition Products : Corrosive/Toxic fume. Irritative, corrosive, toxic gas.

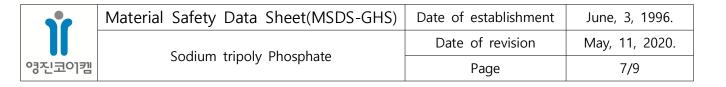
11. Toxicological Information

A. Information about possible exposure route : No data available.

B. Health effect

- \bigcirc Acute oral toxicity:
- ORAL : LD₅₀ > 3100mg/kg Rat international uniform information database (IUCLID)
- SKIN : LD₅₀ > 46400mg/kg Rat international uniform information database (IUCLID)
- Inhalation : No data available.
- $\, \odot \,$ Skin corrosivity or irritation
- Moderate irritation on human skin.
- \bigcirc Severe eye damage or irritation
- No data available
- Respiratory sensitization : No data available.
- \bigcirc Skin sensitization : No data available.
- \bigcirc Carcinogenesis
 - Occupational Safety and Helath Act : No data available
 - Ministry of Employment and Labor : No data available
 - IARC : No data available
 - OSHA : No data available
 - ACGIH : No data available

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- NTP : No data available
- EU CLP: No data available
- Gamete Mutagenicity :
- Microbial reverse mutation assay came out negative.
- ※ Data Source : No data available
- \bigcirc Reproductive toxicity : No data available
- \bigcirc Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) :
 - An aerosol causes a slight irritation in eyes, skin, respiratory tract (International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC))
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
 - No data available
- Aspiration Hazard : No data available

12. Ecological Information

- A. Aquatic & Eco-toxicity:
- Fish : $LC_{50} > 590 \text{ mg/}{\ell} 48 \text{ hr}$
- Crustacean : LC_{50} 276.61 mg/Ł 48 hr
- Algea : no data available
- B. Residue property and degradability
- no data available
- C. Bioaccumulative potential
- Bioaccumulation : No data available.
- Biodegradation : No data available.
- D. Movement in soil : No data available.
- E. Ozone Layer Hazard : Not applicable.
- F. Other hazardous effect : Not applicable.

13. Disposal Considerations

- A. Disposal method
- Store and transport waste as general industrial waste.
- Put contents in polyethylene bag or similar bag and bury in managed landfills.
- Dispose of container as general industrial waste.
- B. Disposal Considerations
- Consider precautions in Waste Control Act(if specified).



14. Transport Information

- A. UN Number : No data available.
- B. UN proper shipping name : N/A
- C. UN hazardous ranking : N/A
- D. Un package group : N/A
- E. Marine pollutant : N/A
- F. Special precautions:
- In case of fire : N/A
- in case of leakage : N/A

15. Regulatory Information

- A. Regulation by Occupational Safety and Health Act :
- No data available
- B. The Chemicals Control Act : N/A
- C. Dangerous Material Safety Management Regulation : N/A
- D. Waste Control Act : General industrial waste
- E. Other regulation by Korea and foreign acts
- Korean Regulation
 - Persistent organic pollutants control acts : N/A
- Foreign Regulation
 - U.S.A management information(OSHA Regulation) : N/A
- U.S.A management information(CERCLA Regulation) : 2267.995kg (5000lb)
- U.S.A management information(EPCRA 302 Regulation) : N/A
- U.S.A management information(EPCRA 304 Regulation) : N/A
- U.S.A management information(EPCRA 313 Regulation) : N/A
- U.S.A management information(Roterdame Protocol) : N/A
- U.S.A management information(Stockholme Protocol) : N/A
- U.S.A management information(Montreal Protocol) : N/A
- EU classification information(Classification) : N/A
- EU classification information(Risk Phases) : N/A
- EU classification information(Safety Phrases) : N/A

16. Other Information



A. Data Source :

Korean Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Corporate Solution From Thomson Micromedex

NCIS(Chemicals Information System), KISchem(Korea Information System for Chemical Safety Management), Ministry of Public Safety and Securty - Industrial Poisoning Manual,

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, KOSHA, 2009(Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure))

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, KOSHA, 2009(Gamete Mutagenicity)

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, KOSHA, 2009(Skin)

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, KOSHA, 2009(Oral)

The Chemical Database, The Department of Chemistry at the University of Akron

TOXNET, U.S. National Library of Medicine

International Chemical Safety Cards(ICSC)

IUCLID Chemical Data Sheet, EC-ECBECOTOX Database, EPA

- ECB-ESIS(European chemical Substances Information System) ECHA
- B. Date of establishment : June, 3, 1996.
- C. Revision Number and recent revision date : Rev. No.6 / May, 11, 2020.
- D. Others : No data available.